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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT



PROBABLE MISSILE FACILITIES AT CHINESE AIRFIELDS

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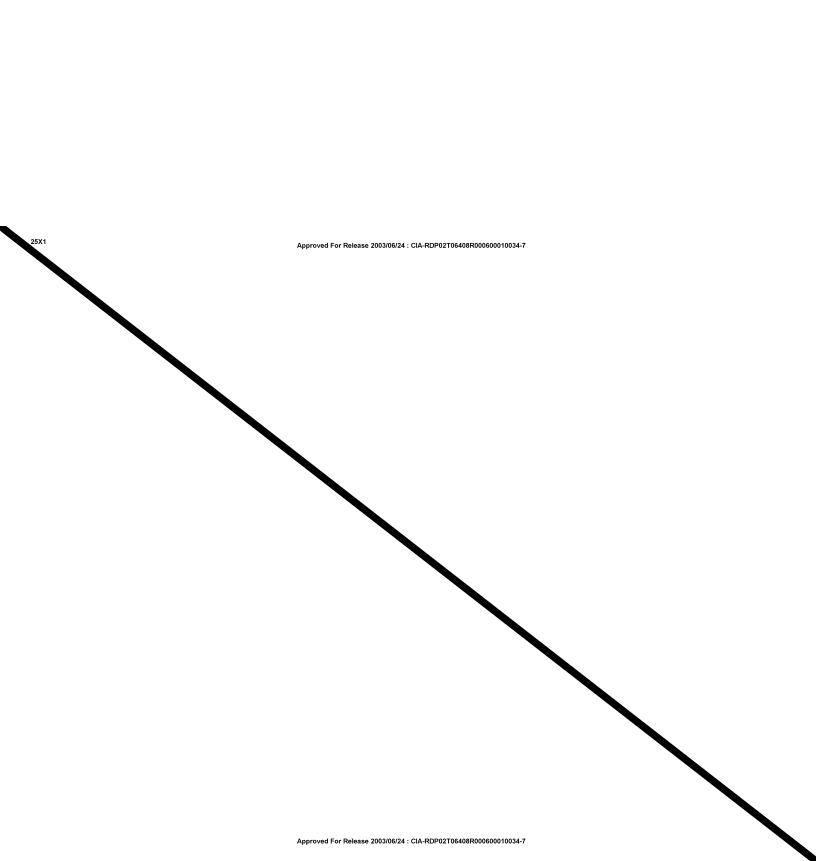
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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

PROBABLE MISSILE FACILITIES AT CHINESE AIRFIELDS

NOVEMBER 1967

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER

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FIGURE 1. GENERAL LOCATION MAP.

INTRODUCTION

Four installation patterns have been observed at various Chinese Communist airfields. Most of the airfields are comparatively new. One pattern is found only at airfields along the northern and western borders. The other three patterns are found mainly in the southern portion of the country. However, a few are on the east coast (Figure 1).

The first pattern identified was the probable air-toair missile (AAM) facility observed at Wu-hu Airfield. Although the facility contains revetted buildings similar to regular ammunition storage facilities, the location of the facility is not typical of revetted ammunition storage facilities found at Chinese airfields. Ammunition storage facilities are normally isolated some distance from the airfield while the probable AAM facility is located immediately off the parallel taxiway. This location is similar to that of the AAM facilities observed at USSR airfields. Another variant from the normal ammunition storage facility is the presence of a building with a drive-through capability. The location of the facility, the presence of a building with a drive-through capability, and its construction timing, coinciding with the arrival of Fishbed at the airfield, lead to its identification,

The location of the probable AAM facilities at the other airfields does not correspond to that at Wu-hu Airfield. The AAM facilities are not adjacent to the taxiway but are located off an aircraft dispersal area. Each facility has at least one building with a drive-through capability and associated buildings, all of which correspond closely in size to buildings found in the Soviet AAM facilities and in a section of the Shuang-cheng-tzu air-to-

surface missile (ASM) facility.

The airfields at which these facilities are observed are located in the southern and eastern portions of the country, a logical location for AAM-equipped interceptors. According to the DIA Sino-Soviet Bloc Aircraft Technical Characteristics And Performance Handbook, the Fresco, Farmer, and Fishbed allhave a missile armament capability.

The second pattern to be identified is tentatively categorized as a suspect air-to-surface missile (ASM) facility. It was first observed at Ha-mi Airfield. For some time, this installation was not identified. A DIA cable (Cite DIAAP-4B1 953/66) identifies two of the buildings, the T-shaped drive-through building and its small associated building, as a possible AAM facility. A similar pattern was later observed at other airfields along the northern and western borders of China. Its signature consists of five buildings usually situated near a hangar area. The timing of construction was compared with that of the probable AAM facilities located in the south and east regions of China and found to be approximately the same. This fact, plus the differences in signatures of the two facilities and their location at the airfield and within the country, indicate that they serve a different function. POL storage was considered since some Chinese Communist POL facilities have a building with a drive-through capability. However, this was eliminated since no storage facilities or pipelines could be identified. Electronics facilities were also discarded since no antennas were observed. A comparison was made with facilities at Shuang-cheng-tzu (SCT). The highbay portion of the T-shaped, drive-through building was found to be almost identical in size to the drive-through checkout building at Launch Complex C. Also within the SCT

ASM area is a step-down building, which, although larger, is similar to one of the five buildings forming the signature discussed above, leading to the tentative title of suspect ASM facility.

The ASM is usually associated with the Kennel, Kipper, Kangaroo, or Kitchen, which are carried by the Badger, Bear, and Blinder. While China has only two Badger and a few Bull which could be utilized to carry this type of ASM, they do have Beagle, Bat, and fighter aircraft which could be utilized to carry an ASM of the size and weight

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NPIC is not aware of whether or not the Chinese Communists have the capability of producing such an ASM.

The third pattern is titled "probable missile-associated facility." It was first observed adjacent to several, but not all, of the probable AAM facilities. It was later observed at other airfields where no AAM facility has as yet been observed. The location of the facility adjacent to the probable AAM facility and its similarity to a section of the Akhtubinsk/Vladimirovka Airfield Missile Fabrication Complex and buildings in the suspect ASM facilities lead to this identification.

The fourth pattern is more vague, and there is no definite signature. The location of each facility and similarities to the first three patterns lead to a tentative identification as a suspect missile facility.

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SUSPECT AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE FACILITIES

An installation pattern that has tentatively been identified as a suspect-air-to-surface missile (ASM) facility has been observed at Wu-sha-ta-la (Figure 2), Chang-chi (Figure 3), Ha-mi (Figure 4), Ho-tien (Figure 5), Wu-mao-chieh (Figure 6), and Lin-tao (Figure 7) Airfields.

Each facility includes five buildings as its signature: A T-shaped, high bay, drive-through building with a small building in the immediate vicinity, a second T-shaped building, a long building with either a monitor roof or a long row of vents, and a stepdown building similar, although smaller, to the step-down building in the Shuang-cheng-tzu Airfield ASM area (Figure 8).

The buildings are usually situated near a hangar area, approximately one nautical mile (nm) from a runway. The high bay section of the T-shaped, drive-through building is approximately the size of the 60-by-30 foot drive-through checkout building in the checkout area of Launch Complex C, identified as a cruise-missile facility, at Shuang-cheng tzu Missile Test Center. The drive-through building in the checkout area is a duplicate of the one in a checkout area off the road to the launch sites at the Lien-shan Cruise Missile Complex.

PROBABLE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE FACILITIES

A second installation pattern is identified as a prob-

able air-to-air missile (AAM) facility. It is observed at Wu-hu $\underline{1}$ /, Tien-yang (Figure 9), Ning-ming (Figure 10), Kuei-yang/Lei-chuang (Figure 11), Mo-tou (Figure 12), and Meng-tzu West (Figure 13) Airfields.

Each facility contains one or two drive-through buildings and associated storage buildings. The sizes of the buildings correspond closely to the buildings in the USSR AAM facilities and at the Shuang-cheng-tzu ASM facility. This installation pattern, with the exception of Wu-hu, is always situated off an aircraft dispersal area at the end of the airfield. They are also similar to the probable AAM

A possible AAM facility is identified at Ching-chiang Airfield (Figure 14). This installation was previously identified as an ammunition storage area. However, two of the buildings present in own have a drive-through capability. Also, an additional aircraft dispersal area has been constructed at the same end of the airfield. In addition to the two drive-through buildings, the facility contains 15 associated buildings.

A second possible AAM facility is located at Hsupu Airfield (Figure 15). Although no drive-through building has been identified, the number and sizes of the buildings correspond to those at the Ning-ming probable AAM facility. This is the first possible AAM facility not associated with an aircraft dispersal area.

PROBABLE MISSILE-ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

A probable missile-associated facility is observed near the probable AAM facility at Tien-yang (Figure 9) and Ning-ming (Figure 10) Airfields and at Kuei-lin/Lichia-tsun Airfield (Figure 16). A possible missile-associated facility is observed at Hsu-pu (Figure 15) and Ping-yuan-chieh (Figure 17) Airfields.

Each facility contains five buildings: A long building with a monitor roof, an L-shaped building, and three associated buildings. These buildings are similar to those associated with the T-shaped, drive-through building in the suspect ASM facilities and to buildings in a section of the Akhtubinsk/Vladimirovka Airfield Missile Fabrication Complex (Figure 18) where an ASM has been observed. However, the buildings in the USSR are approximately twice the size of those in China.

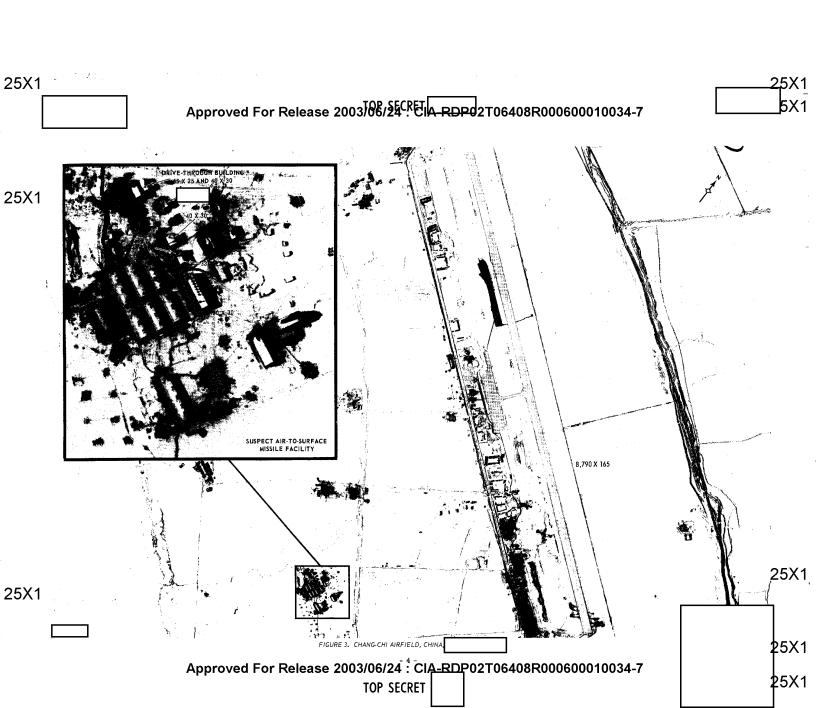
SUSPECT MISSILE FACILITIES

A fourth pattern, although vague, has been identified as a suspect missile facility. It is observed at Meng-tzu Wast Airfield (Figure 13), in addition to the probable AAM facility at this site, and at Yen-cheng (Figure 19), Lei-yang (Figure 20), and Pei-tum (Figure 21) Airfields.

Each facility contains at least four buildings with some similarities to the above facilities. At two airfields, these facilities are located off the parallel taxiway similar to the Wu-hu probable AAM facility. At the third airfield, it is located off an aircraft dispersal area, and at the fourth it is isolated from the field.

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25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 2. WU-SHA-TA-LA AIRFIELD, CHINA 25X1 Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP 02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1



25X1 25×1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 4. HA-MI AIRFIELD, CHINA 5X1 Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP 02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1

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25X1 25X1 25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 **25**×1 25X1 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 6. WU-MAO-CHIEH AIRFIELD, CHINA 5X1 Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 TOP SECRET 5X1

25X1 25X1 Approved For Release 2003/06/24CR5/A-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 5X1 ILLEGIB 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 7. LIN-TAO AIRFIELD, CHINA. Approved For Release 2003/06/24 $\stackrel{\$}{\cdot}$ CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 TOP SECRET [25X1

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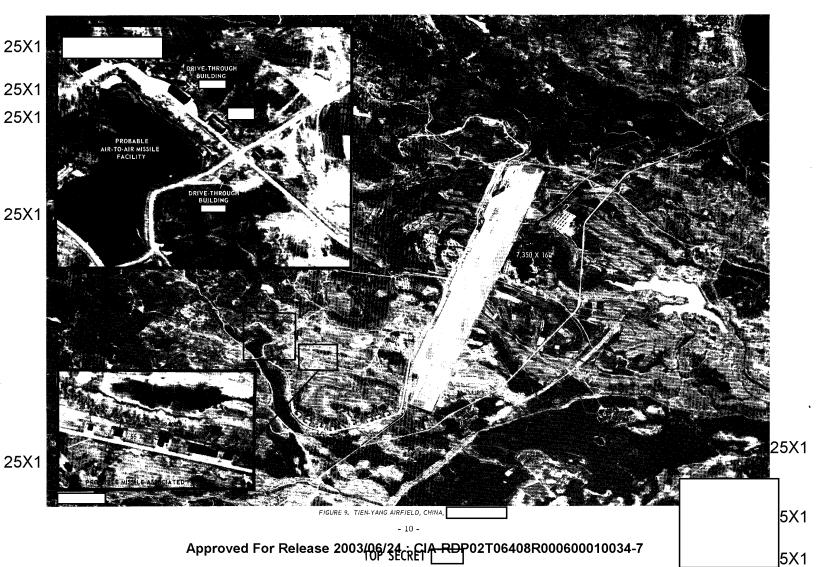
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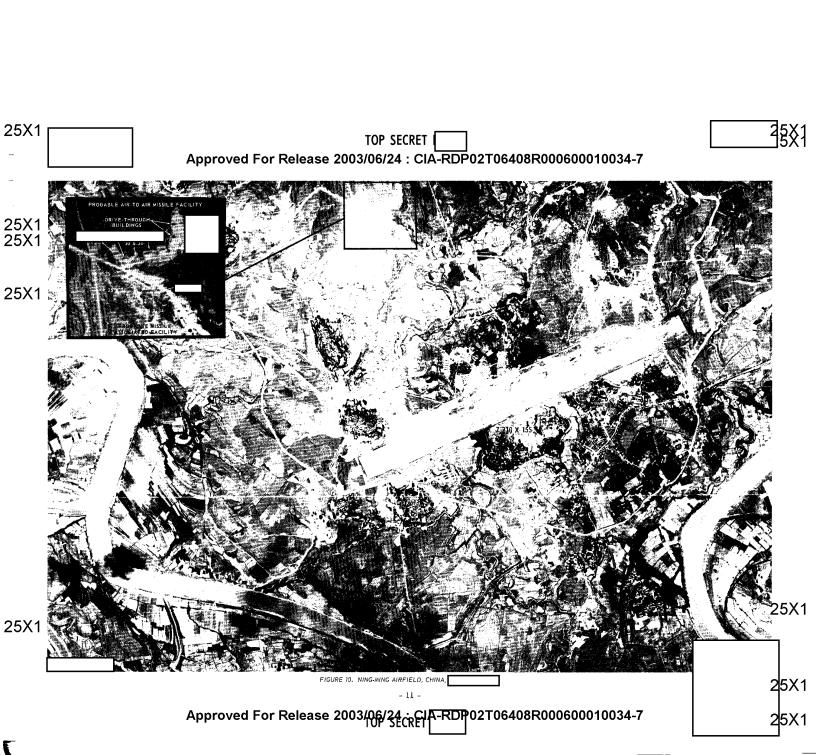


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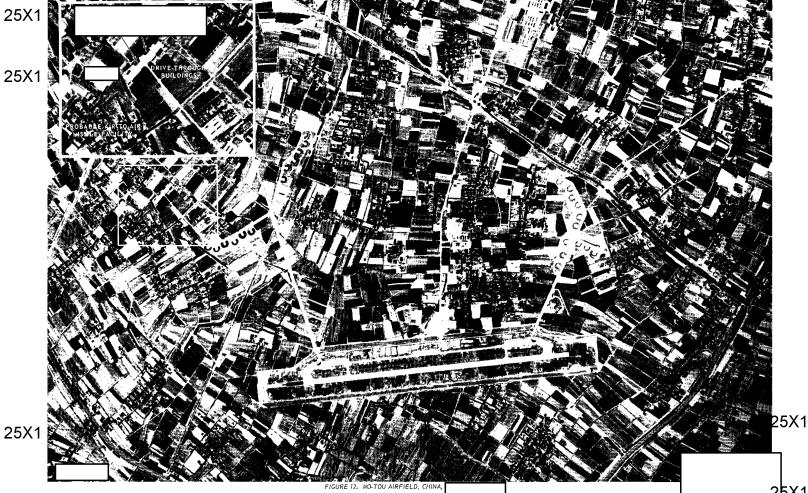
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25×1 25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 11. KUEI-YANG/LEI-CHUANG AIRFIELD, CHINA, Approved For Release 2003[06]224CRETA-RDP 02T06408R000600010034-7 5X1

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25X1-25X1 25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 13. MENG-TZU WEST AIRFIELD, CHINA 25X1 Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP 02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1

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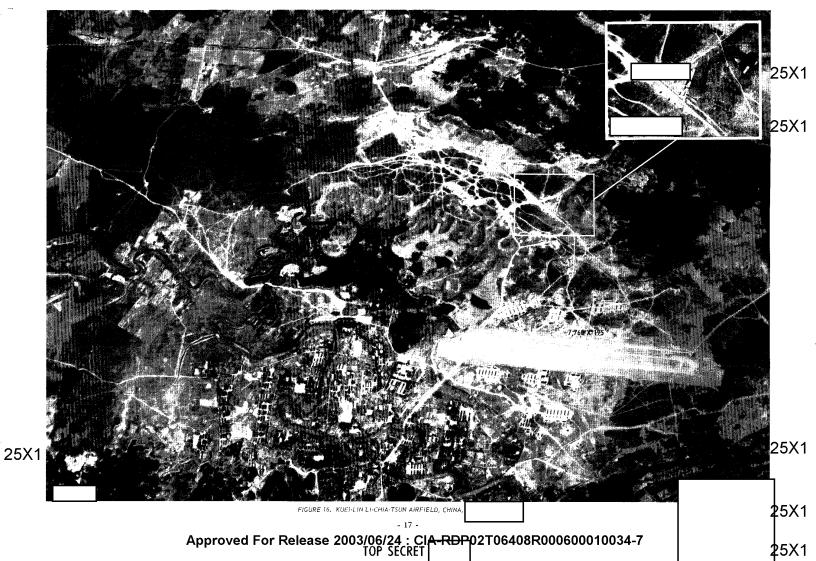
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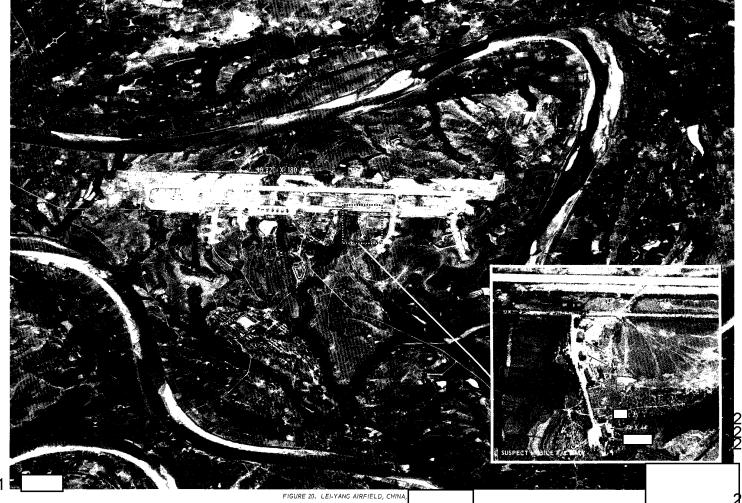
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25X1 25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 ,25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 19. YEN-CHENG AIRFIELD, CHINA Approved For Release 2003/86/34 REP 02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1

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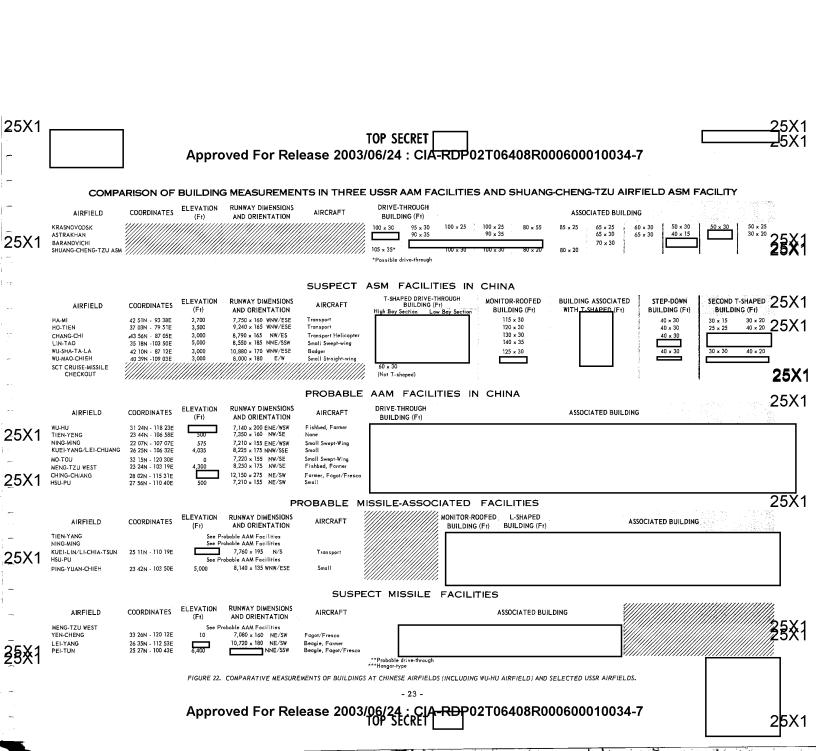
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35X1 5X1 25X1 TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2003/06/24 : CIA-RDP02T06408R000600010034-7 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 5X1 FIGURE 21. PEI-TUN AIRFIELD, CHINA, Approved For Release 2003/06/24. CIA-RDP ρ 2T06408R000600010034-7 5X1



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